

26	ENACTS:
27	26-21-11.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
28	58-1-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	
30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section <b>26-21-11.1</b> is enacted to read:
32	<b>26-21-11.1.</b> Failure to follow certain health care claims practices Penalties.
33	(1) The department may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care
34	facility that violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4).
35	(2) The department shall waive the fine described in Subsection (1) if:
36	(a) the health care facility demonstrates to the department that the health care facility
37	mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care facility's violation;
38	<u>or</u>
39	(b) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the
40	violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on
41	which the health care facility makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a
42	collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4).
43	Section 2. Section 31A-26-301.5 is amended to read:
44	31A-26-301.5. Health care claims practices.
45	(1) As used in this section, "health care provider" means:
46	(a) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2; or
47	(b) a person licensed to provide health care services under:
48	(i) Title 58, Occupations and Professions; or
49	(ii) Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.
50	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Section 31A-8-407, an insured retains ultimate
51	responsibility for paying for health care services the insured receives. If a service is covered by
52	one or more individual or group health insurance policies, all insurers covering the insured
53	have the responsibility to pay valid health care claims in a timely manner according to the
54	terms and limits specified in the policies.
55	[(2)(a)](3) [Except as provided in Section 31A-22-610.1, a] A health care provider
56	may <u>:</u>

57	(a) except as provided in Section 31A-22-610.1, bill and collect for any deductible,
58	copayment, or uncovered service[-]; and
59	(b) [A health care provider may] bill an insured for services covered by health
60	insurance policies or [may] otherwise notify the insured of the expenses covered by the
61	policies. [However, a]
62	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a health care provider may not make any report to
63	a credit bureau[7] or use the services of a collection agency[7, or use methods other than routing
64	billing or notification] until:
65	(i) the later of:
66	[(i)] (A) [the expiration of] 60 days after the day on which the time afforded to an
67	insurer under Section 31A-26-301.6 to determine its obligation to pay or deny the claim
68	without penalty expires; or
69	[(ii)] (B) in the case of Medicare beneficiaries or retirees 65 years of age or older, 60
70	days from the date Medicare determines its liability for the claim[:];
71	(ii) after the applicable date described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the health care provider
72	sends a notice to the insured by certified mail with return receipt requested that states:
73	(A) the amount that the insured owes;
74	(B) a date that is at least 30 days after the day on which the health care provider sends
75	the notice by which the insured must pay the amount owed;
76	(C) that if the insured fails to timely pay the amount owed, the health care provider
77	may make a report to a credit bureau or use the services of a collection agency; and
78	(D) that each action described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(C) may negatively impact the
79	insured's credit score; and
80	(iii) after the date stated in the notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B).
81	(b) A health care provider satisfies the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a) if
82	the health care provider complies with the provisions of 26 C.F.R. Sec. 1.501(r)-6.
83	[(c)] (5) Beginning October 31, 1992, all insurers covering the insured shall notify the
84	insured of payment and the amount of payment made to the <u>health care</u> provider.
85	[(d)] (6) A health care provider shall return to an insured any amount the insured
86	overpaid, including interest that begins accruing 90 days after the date of the overpayment, if:
87	[(i)] (a) the insured has multiple insurers with whom the health care provider has

88	contracts that cover the insured; and
89	[(ii)] (b) the health care provider becomes aware that the health care provider has
90	received, for any reason, payment for a claim in an amount greater than the health care
91	provider's contracted rate allows.
92	[(3)] (7) The commissioner shall make rules consistent with this chapter governing
93	disclosure to the insured of customary charges by health care providers on the explanation of
94	benefits as part of the claims payment process. These rules shall be limited to the form and
95	content of the disclosures on the explanation of benefits, and shall include:
96	(a) a requirement that the method of determination of any specifically referenced
97	customary charges and the range of the customary charges be disclosed; and
98	(b) a prohibition against an implication that the health care provider is charging
99	excessively if the health care provider is:
100	(i) a participating provider; and
101	(ii) prohibited from balance billing.
102	Section 3. Section <b>58-1-508</b> is enacted to read:
103	58-1-508. Failure to follow certain health care claims practices Penalties.
104	(1) As used in this section, "health care provider" means an individual who is licensed
105	to provide health care services under this title.
106	(2) The division may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care
107	provider who violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4).
108	(3) The division shall waive the fine described in Subsection (2) if:
109	(a) the health care provider demonstrates to the division that the health care provider
110	mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care provider's
111	violation; or
112	(b) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the
113	violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on
114	which the health care provider makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a
115	collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4).
116	Section 4. Section <b>62A-2-112</b> is amended to read:
117	62A-2-112. Violations Penalties.
118	(1) A used in this section, "health care provider" means a person licensed to provide

119	health care services under this chapter.
120	[(1)] (2) The office may deny, place conditions on, suspend, or revoke a human
121	services license, if it finds, related to the human services program:
122	(a) that there has been a failure to comply with the rules established under this chapter;
123	(b) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act; or
124	(c) evidence of conduct adverse to the standards required to provide services and
125	promote public trust, including aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of abuse,
126	neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud.
127	[(2)] (3) The office may restrict or prohibit new admissions to a human services
128	program, if it finds:
129	(a) that there has been a failure to comply with rules established under this chapter;
130	(b) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act; or
131	(c) evidence of conduct adverse to the standards required to provide services and
132	promote public trust, including aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of abuse,
133	neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud.
134	(4) (a) The office may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care
135	provider who violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4).
136	(b) The office shall waive the fine described in Subsection (4)(a) if:
137	(i) the health care provider demonstrates to the office that the health care provider
138	mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care provider's
139	violation; or
140	(ii) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the
141	violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on
142	which the health care provider makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a
143	collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4).